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1. Document ID: NZ 513441 A, WO 200045790 A2, AU 200034816 A, NO 200103861 A, EP 1152749 A2, KR 2001101842 A, CN 1339962 A, HU 200200202 A2, JP 2002536315 W, ZA 200106443 A, US 20030108609 A1, MX 2001008006 A1

L6: Entry 1 of 2

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Jan 30, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-532854

DERWENT-WEEK: 200414

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TITLE: Stable non-aqueous single phase viscous vehicles and formulations comprising them, for extended delivery of peptides, proteins, nucleotides, hormone, viruses or antibodies

INVENTOR: BERRY, S A; DEHNAD, H ; FEREIRA, P J ; MUCHNIK, A ; FERREIRA, P J

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999US-119170P (February 8, 1999), 2000US-0497422 (February 3, 2000), 2002US-0319277 (December 12, 2002)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<u>NZ 513441 A</u>	January 30, 2004		000	A61K009/10
<u>WO 200045790 A2</u>	August 10, 2000	E	042	A61K009/10
<u>AU 200034816 A</u>	August 25, 2000		000	A61K009/10
<u>NO 200103861 A</u>	September 20, 2001		000	A61K009/10
<u>EP 1152749 A2</u>	November 14, 2001	E	000	A61K009/10
<u>KR 2001101842 A</u>	November 14, 2001		000	A61K009/10
<u>CN 1339962 A</u>	March 13, 2002		000	A61K009/10
<u>HU 200200202 A2</u>	May 28, 2002		000	A61K009/10
<u>JP 2002536315 W</u>	October 29, 2002		050	A61K009/10
<u>ZA 200106443 A</u>	October 30, 2002		060	A61K000/00
<u>US 20030108609 A1</u>	June 12, 2003		000	A61K009/14
<u>MX 2001008006 A1</u>	February 1, 2002		000	A61K009/10

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 0/00; A61 K 9/10; A61 K 9/14; A61 K 38/27; A61 K 38/51; A61 K 47/06; A61 K 47/10; A61 K 47/14; A61 K 47/22; A61 K 47/30; A61 K 47/32; A61 K 47/34; A61 P 5/10

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200045790A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Suspending beneficial agents in non-aqueous single phase biocompatible viscous vehicles provides stable formulations which can be delivered at body

temperature over an extended time at low flow rates.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - A stable non-aqueous single phase biocompatible viscous vehicle capable of suspending beneficial agents and homogeneously dispensing them over an extended time at body temperature and low flow rates.

**INDEPENDENT CLAIMS** are included for formulations comprising the vehicles, their preparation and uses.

**USE** - For treatment of conditions alleviated by the beneficial agent.

**ADVANTAGE** - The stability of a beneficial agent is increased by using the vehicle. For example, human growth hormone was found to be stable at 37 deg. C over 12 weeks in formulations of PVP (polyvinylpyrrolidone)/PEG (polyethylene glycol), pluronic and glycerol monolaurate/lauryl lactate/PVP.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawn D
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2. Document ID: WO 9807400 A1, KR 2000065244 A, ZA 9707310 A, AU 9741598 A, US 5762953 A, CN 1226152 A, BR 9711225 A, NZ 332746 A, EP 1028682 A1, MX 9810421 A1, JP 2000516633 W

L6: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

Feb 26, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-168865

DERWENT-WEEK: 200128

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**TITLE:** Transdermal propentofylline delivery systems - comprises an occlusive device and optionally a penetration enhancer, useful for treating Alzheimer's disease

**INVENTOR:** VENKATESHWARAN, S

**PRIORITY-DATA:** 1996US-0701711 (August 22, 1996)

**PATENT-FAMILY:**

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<u>WO 9807400 A1</u>	February 26, 1998	E	034	A61F013/02
<u>KR 2000065244 A</u>	November 6, 2000		000	A61F013/02
<u>ZA 9707310 A</u>	May 27, 1998		033	A61M000/00
<u>AU 9741598 A</u>	March 6, 1998		000	A61F013/02
<u>US 5762953 A</u>	June 9, 1998		000	A61F013/02
<u>CN 1226152 A</u>	August 18, 1999		000	A61F013/02
<u>BR 9711225 A</u>	August 17, 1999		000	A61F013/02
<u>NZ 332746 A</u>	January 28, 2000		000	A61M037/00
<u>EP 1028682 A1</u>	August 23, 2000	E	000	A61F013/02
<u>MX 9810421 A1</u>	March 1, 1999		000	A61F013/02
<u>JP 2000516633 W</u>	December 12, 2000		034	A61K031/522

**INT-CL (IPC):** A61 F 13/02; A61 K 9/70; A61 K 31/522; A61 L 15/58; A61 M 0/00; A61 M 37/00; A61 P 25/28; C07 D 473/06

**ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:** US 5762953A

**BASIC-ABSTRACT:**

A system for transdermal delivery of propentofylline (1,2,3,6-tetrahydro- 3-methyl-1-(3-oxohexyl)- 7-propylpurine-2,6 dione) (I) comprises an occlusive device containing a delivery composition comprising (I), and optionally a penetration enhancer, in a carrier vehicle.

The occlusive device is a matrix type patch in which the vehicle is a pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA), or a reservoir type patch in which the vehicle is a gel.

The enhancer is methyl laurate, lauryl alcohol, glycerol monolaurate, oleic acid, oleyl alcohol, glycerol monooleate (GMO), glycerol dioleate, glycerol trioleate, sorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate and/or lauramide diethanolamide. The PSA is an acrylic, rubber or silicone adhesive. The reservoir system fluid is water, EtOH, propanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, glycerol, higher monoalcohol, polyvinyl alcohol, DMSO, DMF, 2-pyrrolidone, N-(2-hydroxyethyl) pyrrolidone, N methylpyrrolidone, 1-dodecyl azacycloheptan-2-one or other N substituted-alkyl-azacycloalkyl- -2-ones, petrolatum, polyvinylpyrrolidone, mineral oil, silicone oil, liquid sugars, waxes, petroleum jelly and/or ethylene-vinyl acetate polymer.

USE - (I) is used to treat Alzheimer's disease.

ADVANTAGE - Unlike prior method, this method avoids first-pass metabolism, lower overall dosing with reduced side effects, and improved patient compliance.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 9807400A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A system for transdermal delivery of propentofylline (1,2,3,6-tetrahydro- 3-methyl-1-(3-oxohexyl)- 7-propylpurine-2,6 dione) (I) comprises an occlusive device containing a delivery composition comprising (I), and optionally a penetration enhancer, in a carrier vehicle.

The occlusive device is a matrix type patch in which the vehicle is a pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA), or a reservoir type patch in which the vehicle is a gel.

The enhancer is methyl laurate, lauryl alcohol, glycerol monolaurate, oleic acid, oleyl alcohol, glycerol monooleate (GMO), glycerol dioleate, glycerol trioleate, sorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate and/or lauramide diethanolamide. The PSA is an acrylic, rubber or silicone adhesive. The reservoir system fluid is water, EtOH, propanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, glycerol, higher monoalcohol, polyvinyl alcohol, DMSO, DMF, 2-pyrrolidone, N-(2-hydroxyethyl) pyrrolidone, N methylpyrrolidone, 1-dodecyl azacycloheptan-2-one or other N substituted-alkyl-azacycloalkyl- -2-ones, petrolatum, polyvinylpyrrolidone, mineral oil, silicone oil, liquid sugars, waxes, petroleum jelly and/or ethylene-vinyl acetate polymer.

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